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CIA-RDP86-00513R001548210001-9"

Reel # 498
Sernatko, Andrzej

DZIERZYKRAY-ROGALSKA, Irena; SERWATKO, Andrzej

Effect of reduced calcium level in the blood serum on the morphological picture of the adrenal glands of the white rat. Acta theriolog 8 no.1/16:227-236 '64.

1. Department of Histology and Embryology of the School of Medicine, Bialystok.

KOSTRO, Bozena; PROKOPOWICZ, Jan; SERWATKO, Andrzej

Studies on acute and chronic toxicity of epsilon-aminocapric acid.
Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.3:439-448 My-Je '64.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii Akademii Medycznej w Białymstoku (Kierownik: doc. dr. A. Danysz); z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Białymstoku (Kierownik: doc. dr. S. Niewiarowski); z Zakladu Histologii Akademii Medycznej w Białymstoku (Kierownik: doc. dr. H. Lewinska).

SERWATOWSKI, J.

Outline for standardization of slaughter animals in Poland and abroad. p.279
NORMALIZACJA (Polski Komitet Normalizacyjny) Warszawa
Vol. 23, no. 5, May 1955

Se. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 1

Jan. 1956

SERWATOWSKI, Jan

Export of potatoes and potato products. Zeszyt probl post nauk roln
no.42:47-59 '63.

1. Ministerstwo Handlu Zagranicznego, Warszawa.

871J;9

18 1150

P/039/60/000/010/003/004
A224/A026

AUTHORS: Serwicki, Henryk,; Marchwica, Józef, Masters of Engineering

TITLE: Acid-Resistant Chromium-Nickel-Manganese Steels with Addition of Nitrogen

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1960, No. 10, pp. 379 - 384

TEXT: The paper deals with the chemical composition and acid-resisting properties of austenitic chromium-nickel-manganese steels with and without the addition of nitrogen. The purpose was to determine the possibility of producing these steels in Poland as a substitute for high-nickel-content steels. Research has been conducted in the Huta "Baildon" ("Baildon" Metallurgical Plant) since 1953, with the stress on the development of acid-resisting steels having a low nickel content, and nitrogen as the austenite producing component. Two types of steel have been developed with the following composition:

	C	Mn	Si	P	S	Cr	Ni	N ₂
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Type I	max.	7 - 9	max.	max.	max.	16 -	3.5 -	0.12 -
Card 1/2	0.07		0.8	0.04	0.03	18	4.5	0.25

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A224/A026

Acid-Resistant Chromium-Nickel-Manganese Steels with Addition of Nitrogen

	C %	Mn %	Si %	P %	S %	Cr %	Ni %	H ₂ %
Type II	max 0.10	7 - 9 0.8	max. 0.04	max. 0.03	max. 0.03	16 - 18	3.5 - 4.5	0.12 - 0.25

Type I steel is resistant against intercrystalline corrosion; Type II steel is not. Corrosion tests in HNO₃ and its water solutions revealed that both steel types are not resistant in boiling concentrated HNO₃; they do possess a sufficient resistance in the concentrated HNO₃ at 50°C. Trial applications of these steels have been made in the Zakłady Azotowe im. P. Findera (Nitrogen Works imeni P. Finder) in Chorzów. In conclusion, the authors state that this type steel with a maximum carbon content of 0.07% is suitable for application in the nitric acid processing equipment. Moreover, the steel can be used as a substitute for 1H18N9T steel in all cases where the latter is not subjected to corrosive attack. There are 7 photographs and 5 references: 2 English, 2 Polish, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Huta "Baildon" - Katowice ("Baildon" Metallurgical Plant in Katowice)

Card 2/2

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26088

P/039/61/000/002/002/003
A221/A126

AUTHORS: Serwicki, Henryk, and Brudzewski, Henryk; - Masters of Engineering,
Karch, Edmund, Engineer

TITLE: The problem of ferritic phase in austenitic, acid-resisting steels

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, no. 2, 1961, 51 - 55

TEXT: The authors describe their research on circumstances at which ferritic phase is formed in austenitic, acid-resisting steels and show ways how to control its formation. Hot pressure forming of austenitic acid-resisting steel is not easy, because of two sorts of brittleness occurring. One is due to large proportion of alloying metals which warrant the anti-corrosive property of steel; the second one is caused by the formation of the ferritic phase along with the austenitic one at the hot pressure forming temperatures. The first factor cannot be changed, but the second should be adjusted during the technological process in such a way that it should not be the cause of rejects. There are three representative sorts of acid resisting steel of various composition, depending on their destination. The 1H18N9 of standard composition:

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The problem of ferritic phase in...

C%	Mn%	Si%	P%	S%	Cr%	Ni%
max	max	max	max	max	17.0	8.00
0.14	2.00	1.20	0.035	0.030	20.00	11.00

the 1H18N9T of following standard composition:

C%	Mn%	Si%	P%	S%	Cr%	Ni%	Ti%
max	max	max	max	max	17.0	8.00	min(C-0.03)x5
0.12	2.00	1.20	0.035	0.030	20.00	11.00	max 0.8

and the H18N10M1 of following standard composition:

C%	Mn%	Si%	P%	S%	Cr%	Ni%	Ti%	Mo%
max	max	max	max	max	17.0	9.00	min(C-0.03)x5	1.50
0.12	2.00	1.20	0.035	0.030	20.00	11.00	max 0.8	2.20

Different composition of these steels influences their microstructure and consequently their further processing. For chromium, the equivalent is %Cr = Cr% + Mo% + 1.5 Si% and for nickel %Ni = Ni% + 30 C% + 0.5 Mn%. Because of the highly ferrite

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The problem of ferritic phase in...

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A221/A126

forming property of silicon its content should be strictly controlled. In order to secure austenitic structure of 1H18NT steel, the chromium equivalent should be less than 19.25% and the nickel equivalent not less than 11%. For the 18-10-2 steel the respective equivalent limits should be Cr \leq 21.55% and Ni $>$ 14.6%. These are only general rules which have to be observed when smelting steels of austenitic structure. But chemical composition, even within standard figures, does not guarantee monophase structure of steel at rolling temperatures, because the dendric segregation can influence its structure, too. In a border phase, austenitic alloys can have ferrite in liquation phase, while homogeneous alloys of identical composition show a monophase structure. Because of this, the distribution of ferritic phase in an ingot or billet is irregular. The temperature and the time of soaking, too, have a marked influence on the amount of ferritic phase. The higher soaking temperature tends to increase ferrite in steel. For low ferrite melts it is of no significance, but for those, which have it in their nature to be rich in ferrite, it is of significance, because at higher temperatures the ferrite amount rises rapidly and can be troublesome at hot pressure forming processes. The minimum of ferritic phase occurs around 1,100 - 1,200°C. On the contrary, longer soaking time at around 1,200 - 1,250°C tends to reduce the ferritic phase. Also increased proportion of nickel phase of around 10% shows a beneficial

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P/039/61/000/002/002/003

A221/A125

The problem of ferritic phase in...

effect in this respect. But the ferritic phase is not the only cause of difficulties during the hot pressure forming of acid-resisting steels. In several hundred melts of 1H18N9T steel at the Huta Baildon (Metallurgical Plant), produced in exactly the same way, the ferritic phase varied from 0 - 25%, without any detrimental effect during hot pressure forming process. On the other hand, the magnetic phase in austenitic chromium-nickel steels had a distinct influence on the suitability of same for hot pressure forming. It was found that in steels of type SP15, of standard composition

C%	Mn%	Si%	Cr%	Ni%	Ti%
max	5.50	0.60	17.00	7.50	0.10
0.20	7.00	1.20	21.00	9.50	0.20

whenever the chromium content was high and carbon proportion low, (but still within prescribed limits), magnetic phase appeared as high as 15% and the material was not suitable for hot pressure forming. On the contrary, ingots with high carbon content of at least 0.1%, and low content of Cr, max 19%, had only around 3% of magnetic phase and no difficulties were observed in hot pressure forming of same. Material for tubes must not contain more than 12% of ferritic phase and this can be

Card 4/5

BR

P/043/52/000/004/001/001
D004/D101

AUTHORS: Serwicki, Henryk, Master of Engineering, and Marchwica, Józef,
Master of Engineering

TITLE: Production of substitute steels for austenite chromium-nickel
steels type 18/8

PERIODICAL: Wiadomości hutnicze, no. 4, 1962, 108-113

TEXT: Substitute steels to replace costly acid-resistant austenite
chromium-nickel steels were subject to a series of tests carried out on cross
joint welded steels at Huta Baildon (Metallurgical Plant Baildon). The test
steels were Cr-Mn-Ni-N and H17T types. The experiments were mainly concerned with
the carbon content in steel and its effect on intrinsic and after-welding brittle-
ness and intercrystalline corrosion. Conclusions: To prevent undesirable effects
on the properties of finished steel, reduction of the carbon content to less than
0.06% is recommended. For production of Cr-Mn-Ni-N steels, the suggested materi-
als are ferro-chromium obtained by a method developed at the Instytut Metalurgii

Card 1/2

P/043/62/000/004/001/001
D004/DL01

Production of substitute steels ...

Żeliza, IMZ (Institute of Iron Metallurgy), which contains only 0.058% C, a furnace charge of Armco or nickel Armco, and metallic manganese with no more than 0.10% C. In the case of H17T steel, further tests are recommended to reduce the carbon content for lower hardness. Two methods of making low carbon H17T steel are suggested: the use of IMZ-made ferro-chromium in the induction furnace process and oxygen fining in arc furnaces. The second method has the disadvantage of considerable furnace wear. In each case the carbon content is reduced to about 0.05%. Stabilizing titanium is added by the formula $Ti = 8 \times \%C$. There are 8 figures.

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SERWICKI, Henryk, mgr inz.; KARABULA, Jan, mgr inz.; MIKA, Jan, inz.

Experiments with exothermically lined hot tops. Hutnik P 30 no.1:
5-13 Ja '63.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001548210001-9"

MAZON, Maria; BOHDANOWICZ-CIESKI, Wanda; SERWIN-KRAJEWSKA, Marta

Determination of iodine in certain contrast substances.
Farmacja Pol 18 no.13:314-317 10 Jl '62.

1. Instytut Farmaceutyczny, Warszawa. Dyrektor do spraw naukowych: dr. Paweł Nantka-Namirski i Zakład Analityczny, Warszawa. Kierownik Zakładu: mgr. Wanda Dmowska.

L 12350-63

EPF(c)/BDS Pr-4 RM/WW

S/081/63/000/005/024/075

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AUTHOR: Mazon, M. and Serwin-Krajewska, M.TITLE: Methods of quantitative determination of 4, 4'-dioxydiphenylpyridyl-
2-methane and 4,4'-diacetoxydiphenyl-pyridyl-2-methanePERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 135, abstract 'G182,
(Chem. analit) 1962, no. 3, 653-657)

TEXT: It was established that 4,4'-dioxydiphenylpyridyl-2-methane (I) and its diacetyl derivative (II) (dul'kolaks, bisakodil) can be quantitatively determined by titration in an anhydrous media with 0.1 N solution of CH₃ONa in C₆H₆ or 0.05 N solution of HClO₄ in glacial CH₃COOH. About 0.2 g of the sample is dissolved in 3 ml of neutralized ethylenediamine and titrated with CH₃ONa solution in the presence of nitroaniline to the appearance of red color. By the second method ~ 0.2 g of the sample was dissolved in 30 ml of glacial CH₃COOH and titrated with HClO₄ solution in the presence of crystalline violet to green color. 1 ml of III or IV corresponds to 0.01386 g of I or 0.018067 of II. N. Turkevich.

Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SERWINSKI, M.

1 Km f

Natural radioactivity of arsenic. I. Mieczyslaw Serwinski (Tech. Univ., Lodz, Poland). *Zeszyty Nauk. Politech. Lodz., No. 2, Chem. No. 1, 103-15 (1954)* (English summary).—The hypothesis of Swierkowski and Dorobialska (*C.A.*, 27, 3394) that Sc, Y, La, Pr, Nd, Ta, As, Sb, and Bi show a weak emulsion of neutrons is confirmed by S. in respect to As. Cu was activated with As, As_2O_3 , and a mixt. of As and Al, while Br was activated with AsI₃. The half-life of the activated elements was found to be: for Cu 12.0 hrs., Br 18.5 min., and for I 23 min. (as against 12.8 hrs., 18 min., and 31.99 min., resp., found by others). The nuclear reactions which took place during activation were most probably: $\text{Cu}^{63}(\bar{n}, \gamma)\text{Cu}^{64}$, $\text{Br}^{79}(\bar{n}, \gamma)\text{Br}^{80}$, $\text{I}^{131}(\bar{n}, \gamma)\text{I}^{132}$ and $\text{nAs}^{75} + e^- \rightarrow \text{nGe}^{75} \rightarrow \text{n} + \text{eGe}^{75}$. 17 references. II. Alicia Dorobialska and Mieczyslaw Serwinski. *Ibid.* 117-24 (French summary).—The radiation energy and half-life of natural As has been detd. by a nuclear photographic method based on the reaction $\text{Co}^{60}(\bar{n}, \gamma)\text{Co}^{60}$. The length of the proton traces caused by metallic As was 10.4-10.97 μ , and energy 0.81-0.84 m.e.v. The protons were removed from the gelatin of the photographic emulsion by neutrons from As. The calc'd. half-life of As⁷⁵ is 1.1×10^9 years. It is believed that the natural radioactivity of As⁷⁵ is of the β' -electron capture type. F. J. Hendel

SERWINSKI, MIECZYSLAW

Application of thorium B for investigations of corrosion of lead in sulfuric acid. Alica Dobralska, Jerzy Kroh, and Mieczyslaw Serwinski (Tech. Univ., Lodz, Poland). Zeszyty Nauk.-Techn. Lodzi. No. 2, Chem. No. 1, 125-35 (1954) MG
(English summary).—Corrosion of Pb in H_2SO_4 of different concn. was conveniently tested by means of ThB used as radioactive indicator. Pb plates were first activated by ThB and then the decrease in activity of the plate in H_2SO_4 was measured by a Geiger-Müller counter. Monazite contg. Th was pulverized to a fine powder and placed in small glass containers resembling large test tubes (36 mm. diam. and 80 mm. high); the glass plug had a hole in the center through which a rigid Cu wire was inserted. The bottom end of the wire was sharpened so that a small Pb plate (15 or 25 mm. diam. and 2 mm. or 0.3 mm. thick) could be attached. The Pb plate was at a distance 5-10 mm. above the monazite (which had a thickness of 2 cm.). During activation which lasted up to 23 hrs. the Cu wire was connected to a cathode of a potential -300 v. Fissionation of Th (thoron) existing above the monazite decayed into ThA which in turn decayed into ThB. The atoms of ThB are positively charged and are picked up by Pb plate negatively charged. The Pb plate after checking by the Geiger counter was submerged in H_2SO_4 of different concns. for 1-1.5 hrs. at 20° and revolved at 200 r.p.m. (the Cu wire serving as a vertical shaft). The activity was then checked again. The decrease was due to the decay of ThB (easily calcd.) and to the scin. of Pb in H_2SO_4 . H_2SO_4 up to 70% dissolved Pb very little; the solv. then increased very rapidly. The above method may be applied to testing of the corrosion of other metals provided a suitable isotope is selected.

F. J. Hendel

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MS
Jed

Df

M.

b

✓ Investigation of rectification in a packed column. Mieczyslaw Serwinski and Salomon Scapiro (Politech., Lodz, Poland). Zeszyty Nauk. Politech. Lds. No. 6, Chem. No. 2, 15-26(1953)(German summary).—The authors investigated the efficiency of a lab. distn. column packed with Raschig rings for a mixt. of CCl_4 and $\text{CHCl}_3-\text{CCh}_3$. They found that a no. of transfer units (I) characterize the distn. in a packed column better than the theoretical no. of plates. The expts. of the authors proved that I do not depend on the compn. of the distn. liquid. It was previously introduced by Chilton and Collier (C.A. 29, 189, 3193). CH

E. J. Hendel

SERWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; BLASINSKI, Henryk

Determination of power requirements of helicoid mixers. Chemia
stosow 4 no.3/4:325-357 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Inżynierii Chemicznej Politechniki Łódzkiej.

(Mixing machinery)

SERWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; STRUMILLO, Czeslaw

Mass transfer in a distillation packed column. Roczn tech chem
zywn 8:31-46 '61.

1. Department of Chemical Engineering, Institute of Technology,
Lodz., Head of Chair: doc.dr. Mieczyslaw Serwinski.

MICHALSKI, Henryk; SERWINSKI, Mieczyslaw

Determination of the mass-transfer coefficient in a distillation wetted-wall column. Rocznik chemii zywieniowej 8:87-97 '61.

1. Department of Chemical Engineering, Institute of Technology,
Lodz.

S/081/62/000/024/053/073
B166/B186

AUTHORS: Błasihski, Henryk, Kasprzycki, Józef, Serwiński, Mieczysław

TITLE: Power consumption and mixing efficiency for radial turbine stirrers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 489, abstract 24I75 (Zesz. nauk. Politechn. Łódzka., no. 42, 1961, 31 - 102 (Pol.; summary in Eng.))

TEXT: Power consumption on agitating wine and must with turbine stirrers having 6 radial blades was determined experimentally with vat diameters of D of 300, 400 and 500 mm. In some tests the vats were partitioned. The height of the layer of liquid in the vats was equal to D in all the tests. The turbine diameter was $d = D/3.25$. The distance between the turbine and the vat bottom was $y = d$. Re_S varied between 2410 and 150,800. Fluid

viscosity μ (a certain amount of sugar being added) was 1.77 - 5.61 cp, and stirrer speed n was 95 - 504 r.p.m. It was found that for vats without partitions $Lm = 9.22 Re_S^{-0.206}$ (where $Lm = N/d^5n^3\rho$, N is the power expended

on agitation, ρ is the fluid density, $Re_S = d^2n\rho/\mu$) is valid in the range

Card 1/2

MICHALSKI, Henryk; MICHALOWSKI, Stanislaw; SERWINSKI, Mieczyslaw;
STRUMILLO, Czeslaw

Vapor liquid equilibrium of the water dimethylformamide
system. Chemia Lodz no. 13: 5-12 '63.

1. Department of Chemical Engineering, Technical University,
Lodz.

SERWINSKI, Mieczyslaw, prof. dr inż.; STRUMILLO, Czeslaw, dr inż.

Mass penetration in a packed rectification column. Chemia stosow
7 no.1:47-78 '63.

1. Katedra Inżynierii Chemicznej, Politechnika, Łódź, i Zakład
Inżynierii Chemicznej i Konstrukcji Aparatury, Polska Akademia
Nauk, Gliwice.

SERWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; KEMBŁOWSKI, Zdzislaw

Heat penetration during the flow of coarse-grained suspension in a tube. Pr.1. Chemia stosow 7 no.3: 315-332 '63.

1. Katedra Inżynierii Chemicznej, Politechnika Łódz, i Zakład Inżynierii Chemicznej i Konstrukcji Aparatury, Polska Akademia Nauk, Gliwice.

SERWINSKI, Mieczyslaw, prof. dr.; KEMBOWSKI, Zdzislaw, dr.;

Penetration of heat during the flow of aqueous suspensions
of cellulose fibers. Przegl papier 19 no.12: 376-379 D'63.

1. Katedra Inzynerii Chemicznej, Politechnika, Lodz.

SERWINSKI, Mierczyslaw, prof. dr.; KEMBLOWSKI, Zdzislaw, dr

Heat penetration in the flow of aqueous suspensions of low concentration pulp fibers. Przegl papier 20 no.9:278-281 S '64.

1. Department of Chemical Engineering, Technical University,
Lodz.

SERWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; KREMBLowski, Zdzislaw

Heat penetration in the flow of coarse-grained suspensions
through a pipe. Pt. 2. Chemia stosow B 1 no. 3:347-361 '64.

1. Department of Chemical Engineering of the Lodz Technical
University.

SERWONSKI, F.

Landslide at Sadowie, p. 68

PRZEGIAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 66
June, 1959
unclia.

SERY, J.

Increasing the technical level in the VHJ clothing industry unit. p. 53.

TEXTIL. (Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 14, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959. Uncl.

SERY, V.

CIHALIK, J.; DOLEZAL, J.; Simon, V.; SERY, V.; ZYKA, J.

Polarometric titration in pharmaceutic analysis. 7. Determination
of cyanides in aqua laurocerasi. Cesk. farm. 3 no.4:136-137 Ap '54.

1. Z Ustavu pro chemii analytickou Karlovy university v Praze.
(CYANIDES, determination,
*polarometric titration, in aqua laurocerasi)

Micula

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SERY, V., JEZEK, Z.; SVANDOVA, E.; FUCHSOVA, M.; GALLIOVA, J.
CHYTROVA, K.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie), Prague; 2. Tuberculosis Ward OUNZ (Tuberkulozni oddeleni OUNZ), Litomerici; 3. Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy), Prague (for all)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 5, 1963, pp 324-332

"The Utilization of the Tuberculosis Test for Studies on the Incidence of Mycobacterium bovis."

Sciences, director.

"Occurrence of Ornithosis in Bohemia Till 1960."
Prague, Časopis Lekaru Českých, Vol CII, No 3c, 20 September 63,
pp1033-1042.

Abstract [Author's English summary, modified]: until 1960, ornithosis was found in 35 employees of 60 poultry farms, 179 cooks, and veterinary and laboratory workers, and positive diagnosis based on clinical, epidemiological, and serological examination was made in 1,072 cases. Ducks were the most frequent source of the ornithosis virus in human infection, followed by geese, and exceptionally in patients working in places infested by the virus points to the conclusion that analysis of 41 cases of occurrence in patients working in these cases were mostly reinfections or perhaps infections with a microorganism of similar antigen properties. Eighty-nine references, including 20 Czech and 6 Russian.

1/1

SERY, Vladimir, za spoluprace Hany Gizove

Use of the rinsing test in determination of the bacterial flora
of the hand Rozhl. chir. 34 no.5:294-300 May 55.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze - prednosta prof.
MUDr Karel Raska

(HAND, bacteriology
bact. flora after surg. scrubbing & surg.,
determ. by rinsing test)

(BACTERIA
hand of surgeon after scrubbing & surg., rinsing test
of flora)

SERY, V.; STRAUS, J.

The incidence of ornithosis and salmonellosis in the black-headed gull
(*Larus ridibundus L.*). J. Hyg. Epidemiol., Praha., Praha 1 no. 1:100 1957.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague. Director: Prof.
Z. Raska, M. D., D. Sc.

(ORNITHOSIS, epidemiology,

in black headed gull)

(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, epidemiology,

typhimurium, in black headed gull)

(BIRDS,

black headed gull, ornithosis & *Salmonella typhimurium*
infect.)

SERY,
STHAUSS, J.; BEDNAR, B.; SERY, V.

The incidence of ornithosis and salmonellosis in the black-headed gull (*Larus ridibundus L.*). II. Isolation and identification of the virus of ornithosis from the black-headed gull with simultaneous isolation of *S. typhi murium*. *J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha* 1 no.2:230 1957.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague.

(ORNITHOSIS, virus

isolation from black-headed gull, with simultaneous
isolation of *Salmonella typhimurium*)

(SALMONELLA

typhimurium, simultaneous isolation from black-headed
gull with ornithosis virus)

(BIRDS, dis.

Salmonella typhimurium simultaneous isolation from
black-headed gull with ornithosis virus)

SERY, Vladimir; STRAUSS, Juraj; FRIC, Milan; KLEINBAUER, Vaclav

Epidemic of ornithosis in East Bohemia.. Cesk. epidem. microb.
imun. 6 no.1:24-33 Jan 57.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel prof.
MUDr. K. Raska Krajska hygienicko epidemiologicka stanice
Pardubice, reditel MUDr. J. Stastny. V.S. Ustav epidemiologie
a mikrobiologie, Praha XII, Srobarova 48.
(ORNITHOSIS, epidemiol.
in E. Bohemia (Cs))

SERY, Vladimir; STRAUSS, Juraj

Incidence of ornithosis and salmonellosis in the black-headed gull (*Larus ridibundus L.*). Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.3:152-156 May 57.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr. Karel Raska.

(ORNITHOSIS, epidemiol.

in black-headed gulls (Cz))

(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, epidemiol.

same))

(BIRDS, dis.

ornithosis & salmonellosis in black-headed gulls (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Virology. Chlamydozoa.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 76528.

Author : Strauss, J.; Dednar, E.; Sery, V.

Inst :

Title : Ornithos and Salmonella in the Common Seagull (*Larus ridibundus L.*). II. Isolation and Identification of the Ornithos Virus in the Common Seagull with Joint Occurrence of *Salmonella typhimurium*.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. epidemiol., mikrobiol., immunol., 1957, 6, No 4, 231-240.

Abstract: By intracerebral inoculation of white mice with suspensions of spleen and liver homogenates of 15 seagulls, ornithos virus was isolated from 2 of them together with *Salmonella typhimurium*. The isolation of the virus from this species of seagull

Card : 1/2

SERY, V.; RADKOVSKY, J.; TUMOVA, B.; LOBKOWICZ, F.; CHOBOT, S.

Utilization of horse anti-influenza immune serum for prevention of influenza. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.5:309-317 Sept 57.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel prof. Dr Karel Raska--Krajska hygienickoepidemiologicka stanice v Ostrave, reditel Dr J. Verner.

(INFLUENZA, prevention and control,
immune horse serum (Cz))

SERY, Vladimir; STRAUSS, Juraj; IZBICKY, Alexej

Tick-borne encephalitis in Czechoslovakia before 1953.
Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.8:230-235 22 Feb 57.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze. Red. Prof.
MUDr. K. Raska. V. S., Praha 12, Srobarova 48.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiol.
in Czech.(Cs))

SERX VI 2 DEMER.

STRAUSS, Juraj; SERY, Vladimir; IZBICKY, Alexej; LANGOVA, Sylvie

Epidemiological and serological research on the natural focus
of tick-borne encephalitis in Czechoslovakia: Cas. lek. cesk.
96 no.8:235-240 22 Feb 57.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, red.: prof.
MUDr. K. Raska. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice
KHN Praha, red.: MUDr. L. Hofta. J. S., Praha 12, Srobarova 48.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemicol.
in Czech., epidemicol. & serol. research (Cz))

SERY, V.

SVEJCAR, Jan; KALANDRA, Jaroslav; SERY, Vladimír

Use of membrane filters in hemoculture. Česk. epidem. mikrob. imun.
7 no.1:49-56 Jan 58.

1. Vojensky ustav hygiény, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie. Ustav
epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha, prednosta prof. MUDr Karel Raska.
J. S., Praha 12, Horní strámská 14.

(BLOOD, microbiol.

hemoculture, use of membrane filters in (Cz))

(FILTERS

membrane filters, use in hemoculture (Cz))

SERY, Vladimir, PHAM VAN NONG, DOAN THI CAM NHUNG

On the problem of the presence of viruses from the group psittacosis-lymphogranuloma venereum in Vietnam. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.
9 no.1:23-29 Ja '60.

1. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni ceskoslovenske nemocnice v Halphongu -
Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.
(MIYAGAWANELLA)

SERY, V.; STRAUSS, J.; SKVRNOVA, K.; FANTOWA, Z.; MAZEL, J.

Immunological review of ornithosis among the population of
Czechoslovakian regions. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.9 no.5/6:
386-391 J1'60.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha -- Krajska hygienicko-
epidemiologicka stanice, Olomouc -- Okresni hygienicko-epidemiologicka
stanice, Hranice.
(ORNITHOSIS immunol)

GERNIK, Ladislav; HO TAN-PHI; DOAN HONG-HOA; SERY, Vladimir; PHAM VAN-NONG

Syndrome of so-called major alimentary anaphylaxis in hypereensitivity
to Dandida tropicalis. Cas.lsk.cesk 99 no.32/33:1023-1028 12 Ag '60.

1. Klinikachorob vnitrnich fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU se
sídlem v Plzni, prednosta prof. MUDr. Karel Bobek, vnitrní oddelení
Cs. nemocnice v Hai-phongu, VDR. prednosta MUDr inž. M.Rozenhal,
mikrobiologické oddelení Cs. nemocnice v Hai-phongu, VDR, prednosta
MUDr Vl.Sery, Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel
prof. MUDr. K.Raska

(ALLERGY etiol.)
(MONILIASIS compl.)

SERY, V.; STRAUSS, J.; FANTOVA, Z.; MAZEL, J.; VONDRACEK, V.

Immunological survey of ornithosis in the population of the Czech
regions. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.4:439-443 '61.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague.

(ORNITHOSIS immunol)

SERY, Vladimir; MATEJOVSKA, Dobromila; JEZEK, Zdenek; SODJA, Ivan

'An epidemic of gastroenteritis caused by portable water. Cesk. epidem.
mikrob. imun. 10 no.4:226-239 1961.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.
(GASTROENTERITIS epidemiol) (WATER SUPPLY microbiol)

RADONSKÁ, M; ŠVANDOVÁ, E; ŠEHÝ, V.

Czechoslovakia

Tuberculosis Ward of the Polyclinic OUNZ -- Kolína
(Tuberkulózní oddělení polikliniky OUNZ -- Kolína);
Director: J. KŘIVÁNEK, Dr.; Institute of Epidemiology and microbiology -- Prague (Ústav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie -- Praha); Director: K. RASKA, Prof. Dr. - (for all)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulóze, No 10, 1962, pp 707-710

"Evaluation of the Therapeutic Effect of Neokort Spofa Ointment on Bullous and Ulcerative Reactions Following the Application of PPD Tuberculin."

SERY, V.

Incidence of ornithosis in Czechoslovakian regions up to
1960. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no. 38:1033-1042 20 S '63.

l. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel prof.
dr. K. Raska, DrSc.
(ORNITHOSIS) (MORBIDITY) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

SERY, V., MUDr, CSc.

Some aspects of health cooperation with the developing
countries. Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.4:163-166 Ap'64

1. Vedouci katedry nemoci tropu a subtropu UDL , Praha.

JEZEK, Z.; SERY, V.; HEBELKA, M.; SVANDOVA, E.

The value of simultaneous application of human and bovine
tuberculin. Cesk. epidem. 14 no. 3:143-148 My '65

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha, Katedra nemoci
tropu a subtropu, JDL, Praha.

LINDNER, E.; SERY, Z.

Treatment of cancer of the esophagus and stomach; immediate and lasting results. Rozhl.chir. 29 no.3:73-81 '50. (CML 19:2)

1. Of the Surgical Clinic Palackeho University in Olomouc (Head -- Prof. Vladislav Rapant, M.D.)

KREKULOVÁ, V.; MATL, Z.; VOJTEK, V.; CERMAK, M.; SERY, Z.

Further experiences with extrapleural pneumothorax in children.
Lek. listy, Brno. 7 no. 11:272-276 1 June 1952. (CIML 22:3)

1. Of Masaryk State Pediatric Lung Sanatorium (Director--Docent
V. Vojtek, M. D.) in Sumperk and of the Surgical Clinic (Head--
Prof. V. Rapant, M. D.) of Palacky University, Olomouc.

SERY, Z.

SERY, Z. AND P. LISONEK.

"Resection of Lung Tissue in Chronic Suppurating Conditions
in Children." (University Surgical Clinic, Olomouc).

SO: Ped. Listy, Prague, Vol. 3 (1953), No. 6, pp. 313-316.

SERY, T., DVORACEK, C., DOUBRAVSKY, J.

"Multiple carcinoma in idiopathically enlarged esophagus." p. 464. (CASCTIS LEKARU
CESKICH, Vol. 92, no. 17, Apr. 1953, Praha.)

SG: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #10 Library of Congress
October 1953, Uncl.

SMY 7.
(2531)

Chir. Klin.; path.-anat. Ust.; reabilitol. Ust., lek. Fak., Palackeho Univ. v Olomouci.*
Unohotny karcinom v idiopathicky dilatovanem jicnu. A multiple carcinoma in an idiopathic
dilated oesophagus CASE. LEK. CES. 1953, 92/17 (L61-467) Illus. 7
An oesophageocardiorastrostomy for an idiopathic dilated oesophagus was performed on a
man aged 55. The illness had lasted for about 25 yr. The patient left hospital in
fairly good condition but was re-admitted moribund 2 months after the operation. At
autopsy a multiple, metachronic squamous cell carcinoma was found in the oesophagus and
peptic changes in its distal parts. The cancer was attributed to prolonged irritation
of the mucosa by the stagnated food remnants; the peptic changes were caused by re-
suritation of the gastric contents following the operation. Klein - Bratislava (V,16)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, VOL. 7 No. 8, SECTION V, AUGUST 1954

SERÝ, Z.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/6 Surgery June 57

3078. ŠERÝ Z., KRÁLÍK J., HIKLOVÁ D. and MALINSKÁ J. Chir. Klin.,
Palacký-Univ., Olomouc, Tschechoslowakei. "Beitrag zur Technik der
schonenden Zwerchfellincision bei abdominothorakalen Operationen. The
technique of conservative diaphragmatic incisions for
abdominothoracic operations THORAXCHIRURGIE (Stuttgart)
1956, 4/2 (125-135) Illus. 4

Report on anatomical investigations made with special reference to the course of the phrenic nerve in the left hemidiaphragm (25 diaphragms). In the case of left-sided abdominothoracic surgery severance of the diaphragm may be required in various degrees, often extending as far as the hiatus. A lateral incision extended into the hiatus interrupts the majority of the muscle branches of the phrenic nerve. Special points taken into account in the anatomical investigations were: (1) the site of entry of the left phrenic nerves into the diaphragm; (2) the primary extramuscular ramification; (3) the course of the muscle rami in the left hemidiaphragm. Investigations showed that from the point of view of the nerve supply, a medial radial incision is the most sparing. It is started peripheral to the site of incision of the transversus abdominis muscle, where the diaphragmatic muscle arises from the internal surface of the costal cartilage. In this manner the nerve segments for the ventromedial part of the diaphragm are severed. The surgical technique and the reconstruction of the diaphragm are described in detail. Hartl - Linz

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/2 Surgery Feb 59

1138. THE PHRENO-OESOPHAGEAL MEMBRANE - Príspěvkyk anatomii, histologii a fysiologii hiátové části bránice. IV. Frenooesofageální membrána - Sery Z. and Králik J. Chir. Klin. Lék. Fak. Palackého Univ., Olomouc - ACTA UNIV. PALACK. OLOMUCENSIS 1956, 11 (257-262) Illus. 7

Based on dissection of 15 specimens, the anatomical and functional relations between the oesophagus and the diaphragm in the oesophageal hiatus are described. The existence of the so-called phreno-oesophageal membrane was ascertained and its fundamental anatomical characteristics are mentioned.

HERNIAS OF THE DIAPHRAGM: HERNIATION OF THE LIVER

S-104
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/1 Gen Pathology Jan 59

167. THE HISTIOCYTIC REACTION OF THE LYMPH NODES AND ITS RELATION
TO THE PRESENCE OF LYMPHATIC METASTASES AND SURVIVAL TIME
IN CASES OF CARCINOMA OF THE STOMACH AND CARDIA - Vztah
histiocytární reakce v uzlinách k přítomnosti a počtu lymfogenních metastas a
době přežívání u nemocných s rakovinou žaludku a kardie - Šerý Z.,
Hiklová D., and Dvořáček C. Chir. Klin. Lék. Fak. Palackého Univ.;
Pathol.-Anat. Úst. Lék. Fak. PU, Olomouc - ACTA UNIV. PALACK. OLOMUCEN-
SIS 1956, 11 (267-277) Tables 5 Illus. 7

Histological examination of the lymph nodes in the vicinity of 61 extirpated stomachs
with carcinoma revealed that: (1) Patients who did not show metastases in the gastric
and perigastric lymph nodes presented considerable sinus histiocytosis in the peri-
gastric lymph nodes. (2) In the presence of lymphogenic metastases the sinus
histiocytosis was considerably less marked. (3) In patients with a survival of 5 yr.
with slight metastases or none at all, there was a well-developed sinus histio-
cytosis. (4) However, in patients who showed histologically demonstrable metas-
tases at operation, there was no significant histiocytic reaction.

Klein - Bratislava (V, 16)

RAPANT, Vladislav, Prof., MUDr.; SERY, Zdenek, M.Dr.; DOUBRAVSKY, Jaroslav, MUDr.

Resection of thoracic esophagus for carcinoma concurrent with idiopathic dilatation of esophagus. Rozhl. chir. 35 no.4:205-208 Apr 56.

1. Chirurgicka klinika Palackeho university (prednosta prof. MUDr. Vladislav Rapant) a Ustredni rentgenologicky ustav KUMZ (prednosta prim. MUDr. Ignac Stratil) v Olomouci. K sedesatinam prof. Dr. V. Vejdovskeho.
(ESOPHAGUS, neoplasms
with idiopathic dilation of esophagus, surg. (Cs))

RAPANT, Vladislav; SERY, Zdenek; DOUBRAVSKY, Jaroslav

Surgery of advanced idiopathic esophageal dilatations. Cas.
lek. česk. 95 no.50:1369-1373 14 Dec 56.

1. Chirurgicka klinika Palackeho University v Olomouci;
prednosta prof. Dr. Vl. Rapant.

(ESOPHAGUS, surg.

technics in advanced idiopathic dilatations (Cz))

VOJTEK, Vl.; RAPANT, Vlad.; DVORACEK, C.; SEHY, Zd.; SCHLEMMER, Rud.

Pulmonary resection in children. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.1:17-21 5 Jan 59.

1. Detska lecebna plicni tbc v Sumperku, reditel doc. dr. Vl. Vojtek
Chirurgicka klinika PU Olomouc, prednosta prof. dr. Vlad. Rapant Patol
.anatomicky ustav PU Olomouc, prednosta doc. dr. G. Dvoracek. V. V.,
Detska lecebna plicni tbc, Sumperk.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, in inf. & child
indic. & statist. (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SERY, Z.

1. Surgical Clinic of Palacky University (Chirurgicka klinika Palackeho university), Olomouc; 2. Children's Lung Hospital (Detska plicni licebna), Sumperk

Bratislava, Bratislavské lekarske listy, No 9, 1963, pp 541-547

"The Indications and Results of Resection Therapy of Bronchiectases in Children."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SERY, Z., Docent MD.

Surgical Clinic of the Medical Faculty PU (Chirurgicka
klinika lekarske fakulty PU), Olomouc

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 16, 1963, pp 616-620

"Present State of Surgical Treatment of Some Incurable
Ailments of the Large Intestine and Rectum."

SERY, Z.

Indications and results of resection therapy in bronchiectasis
in children. Bratislav. lek. listy 43 Pt. 1 no. 9:541-548 '69.

1. Chirurgicka klinika Palackeho univerzity v Olomouci,
vedouci prof. MUDr. V. Rapant, Br. Sc., Detska plicni leceni
v Sumperku, vedouci doc. MUDr. V. Vojtek.

(BRONCHIECTASIS) (PNEUMONECTOMY)

(BRONCHIAL FISTULA) (EMPYEMA)

(ATELECTASIS) (STATISTICS) (INFANT)

(CHILD) (ADOLESCENCE)

SERY, Z.; SERA, D.; FAJTA, M.; HOLUSA, R.; KAMENICEK, O.; ROCEK, V.;
TALAS, M.

Breast dysplasia. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.5:273-277 My '64.

Clinical picture of breast dysplasia. Ibid.:283-287

Vaginal cytology and endometrial histology in breast
dysplasia. Ibid.:293-296

1. II. chirurgicka klinika (prednosta: doc. dr. J. Burian);
ustredni rentgenologicky ustav (prednosta: doc. dr. J.
Doubrovsky, CSc.), patolog'choanatomicky ustav (prednosta:
doc. dr. V. Valach), a gynekologicka klinika (prednosta: doc.
dr. F. Gazarek, CSc.) lekarske fakulty PU (Palackeho university)
v Olomouci.

HOLISA,R.; VALACH, V.; SERY,Z.; SERA,D.; FAJTA,M.; KAMENICEK, O.; ROCEK,V.;
TALAS.M.

Pathology of breast dysplasia. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.5:278-282
Mý'64.

I. Patologickoanatomicky ustav (prednosta: doc. dr. V.Valach);
II. chirurgicka klinika (prednosta: doc. dr. J.Burian); ustredni
rentgenologicsky ustav (prednosta: doc. dr. J.Doubravsky, CSc.)
a gynekologicka klinika (prednosta: doc. dr. F.Gazarek, CSc.)
lekarske fakulty PÚ [Palackeho university] v Olomouci.

ROCEK, V.; FAJTA, F.; DOUBRAVSKY, J.; SERA, D.; SERY, Z.; HOLUSA, R.; KAMENICEK, O.;
TALAS, M.

Contribution of simple mammography in the differential diagnosis
of dysplasia of the female breast. Rozhl. chir. 43 no. 5:288-292
Mý'64.

I. Ustredni rentgenologicky ustav (prednosta: doc. dr. J.
Doubravsky, CSc.); II. chirurgicka klinika (prednosta: doc.
dr. J. Burian); patologickoanatomicky ustav (prednosta: doc.
dr. V. Valach) a gynekologicka klinika (prednosta: doc. dr.
F. Gazarek, CSc.) lekarske fakulty PU (Palackeho university)
v Olomouci.

SHUL'GA, M.S. (g. Chernovtsy); SIDORYCHEVA, A.G.; SVIRIDOV, V.I.
(Rostov-na-Donu); SHEKHTERMAN, M.E. (g. Tiraspol');
ZHIGALOV, K.S. (pos. Bilimbay Sverdlovskoy oblasti); SERYAKOV, A.A.
(Murom); SAKEVICH, N.M. (Vitebsk); KAZANTSEV, I.I.

Readers suggestions. Fiz. v shkole 21 no.6:80-81 N-D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Turochakskaya srednyaya shkola Gorno-Altayskoy avtonomnoy
oblasti (for Kazantsev).
(Physics--Experiments)

SERYAKOV, A.Ye.

The Abakan mine is striving for profitability. Gor.zhur. no.3:3-5
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

I. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Abakanskogo rudnika, predsedatele'
obshchestvennogo soveta ekonomicheskogo analiza.

SERYAKOV, G.P., polkovnik med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; RUDENKO, A.T.,
polkovnik med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; YELISEYEV, M.A.,
podpolkovnik

The S.M. Kirov Military-Medical Academy of the Order of Lenin
before the 22d Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet
Union. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:12-17 0 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

ZHURAVLEV, S.P.; TARAN, N.N.; MALAKHOV, G.M.; NEDIN, V.V.; KUDRYASHOV, K.V.;
ZHUKOV, M.N.; KADYRBAYEV, R.A.; SHOSTAK, A.G.; RIMSKIY, V.S.; KOSTYUK, A.M.;
ARSENT'YEV, A.I.; SHUTENKOV, T.S.; SERYAKOV, G.V.

"Mining ore deposits." M.I. Agoshkov. Reviewed by S.P. Zhuravlev and
others. Gor.zhur. no.7:63-64 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Mines and mineral resources) (Agoshkov, M.I.)

Beryakov / G.V.

6/80/60/000/002/028/028

AUTHOR: Ogar'ev, S.V.
TITLE: Scientific Conference on the Metallurgy, Chemistry and
Electrochemistry of Titanium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, Metallovedeniye i Toplivo, 1960, Nr. 2, pp. 167-168 (SSSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place on January 14-20 1960 in Moscow
in the Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences of the
USSR. It was organised by the Committee for Coordination
of Scientific Research on Titanium. About 400
representatives of academic and research institutions and
works participated in the conference. The conference
was divided into four sections: 1) raw materials and
smelting of ores; 2) chemical technology and
chlorination; 3) metallurgical methods of smelting
titanium; and 4) electrolysis. The following papers
were read:
Metallurgical evaluation of some new deposits
(B.B. Dukorov); State and prospects of improving the
technology of smelting of titanite concentrates
(I.I. Ruzhenevich and L.L. Solov'yev).

Card
1/3

Hydrodynamic investigations of titanium compounds
(P.B. Khil'ko and V.A. Kurnichenko). An investigation
of the process of reduction of iron-titanium concentrates
with carbon (M.B. Rapoport). Some hydrodynamic and
kinetic features of the process of chlorination and
titanium dioxide in molten chlorides (M.M. Men'shikov,
N.P. Popov, P.M. Mel'nikov); Oxidation of titanium tetrachloride with oxygen (G.S. Moshkov,
L.A. Achishchenko); Utilisation
of titanium dioxide pigment by the sulphuric acid method (M.N.
Bogdanov, Z.N. Chashapinich, N.M. Orlatova); An investigation
of the processes of phase equilibria (L.K. Znukhina); An investigation of phase
equilibrium liquid-vapour in systems formed by titanium
tetrachloride with chlorocompounds of mono- and di-
halogenoacetic acids (O.V. Sverdlov, S.I. Vasil'ev);
Siderochalcine. Determination of the humidity content of
carbon in titanium tetrachloride (G.L. Beryakov, S.A. Yats,
I.M. Dolgopolov); Basic conditions for standardised

Results of the process of production of titanium by the
magnesium thermaic method (S.V. Ogar'ev); V.A. Reznik,
V.I. Chal'tsovo, V.K. Ustinov, V.I. Kochetkov, I.I. Dolgov);
On the two-stage method of production of titanium
sodium thermaic method (V.A. Reznik); V.I. Kochetkov,
I.I. Dolgov); Production of high-purity titanium (V.I. Balashov);
Production of a high-purity titanium (V.I. Balashov);
The influence of the content of chlorine in a high-purity
titanium sponge on the process of smelting and on the
quality of the metal produced (G.M. Vaynshteyn); The
production of titanium and its alloys by refining of
black slags (metallurgist I.P. Bardin, A.D. Kurov);
V.I. Lukashin); On the theory of refining of titanium
(V.I. Lukashin); Production of refining
electrolysis of titanium dioxide in fluorido-chloride
melts (I.P. Bardin, A.A. Karan); Electrolytic production
of titanium from chloride-fluoride melts (V.I. Lukashin);
I.H. Rozman, H.A. Lubshon); Electrolytic refining of
titanium waste products (A.I. Domratchev); and A. V.

There are no figures, tables or references.

Card
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S/079/60/030/007/C03/020
B001/B063

AUTHORS: Seryakov, G. V., Vaks, S. A., Sidorina, L. S.

TITLE: Study of the Phase Equilibria "Liquid - Vapor" in Systems
Formed by $TiCl_4$ With Acid Chlorides of Mono- and Trichloro-
acetic Acids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 7, pp. 2130-2133

TEXT: According to data of various publications acid chlorides of chloro-
acetic acids may be present in commercial $TiCl_4$ obtained by the chlorination
of oxides in the presence of coal (Refs. 1,2). In the paper under ab-
straction, the authors study the phase equilibria "liquid - vapor" in the
binary systems $TiCl_4 - CH_2ClCOCl$ and $TiCl_4 - CCl_3COCl$ in order to de-
termine the effect of rectification used in purifying $TiCl_4$ from these
admixtures. At the same time, the authors determined the vapor pressures
of mono- and trichloroacetyl chlorides, as well as of titanium tetra-
chloride at various temperatures. The acid chlorides of mono- and

Card 1/3

Study of the Phase Equilibria "Liquid - Vapor"
in Systems Formed by $TiCl_4$ With Acid Chlorides
of Mono- and Trichloroacetic Acids

S/079/60/030/007/003/020
B001/B063

trichloroacetic acids were prepared by reacting thionyl chloride with the corresponding chloroacetic acids. The acid chlorides obtained were rectified twice. In the further course of their work, the authors made use of the fractions boiling within $\pm 0.1^\circ$ at constant temperature. Pure $TiCl_4$ was obtained from the commercial product by a double rectification. In the first rectification, this pure $TiCl_4$ was liberated from vanadium by means of copper chips. The fraction of $TiCl_4$ which distilled off at constant temperature, was subjected to the second rectification. The fraction, which distilled at constant temperature, was finally used. The products purified in this way are colorless liquids. The boiling temperatures of $TiCl_4$, $CH_2ClCOCl$, CCl_3COCl amounted to 136.5° , 106° , 118.1° at a pressure of 760 torr. The phase equilibria "liquid - vapor" and the vapor pressure determination of the pure components were studied by a method devised by L. A. Nisel'son and G. V. Seryakov (Ref. 3). The boiling points of $TiCl_4$, $CH_2ClCOCl$, CCl_3COCl are tabulated in Table 1, and illustrated in

Card 2/3

Study of the Phase Equilibria "Liquid - Vapor"
in Systems Formed by $TiCl_4$ With Acid Chlorides
of Mono- and Trichloroacetic Acids

S/079/60/030/007/003/020
B001/B063

the coordinates $\log P$, $1/T$ in Fig. 1; they fit the data of Ref. 4. The vapor pressures of the compounds examined in the above temperature range are represented by equations. Experimental data for the "liquid-vapor" equilibrium in the above systems are given in Table 2 and in the diagrams of Figs. 2,3. The relative volatilities were determined from these data, and the diagrams (Fig. 4) for the relative volatility and liquid composition are constructed. The system $TiCl_4$ - $CH_2ClCOCl$ differs markedly ✓
from the ideal one. This system apparently contains an azeotropic mixture (87% $CH_2ClCOCl$) and boils at 105° . The system $TiCl_4$ - CCl_3COCl , on the contrary, practically coincides with the ideal one. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redko-metallicheskoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research and Planning Institute for Industrial Rare Metals)

SUPMITTED: June 10, 1959

Card 3/3

SERYAKOV, G.V.; VAKS, S.A.; GOLOVANOV, I.M.

Determination of the total carbon content of titanium
tetrachloride. Titan i ego splavy no.5:201-204 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Titanium chloride--Analysis)
(Carbon--Analysis)

SERYAKOV, G.V.; VAKS, S.A.; SIDORINA, L.S.

Investigating vapor-liquid phase equilibrium in systems formed
by titanium tetrachloride with chloranhydride of mono- and
trichloroacetic acids. Titan i ego splavy no.5:220-224 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Vapor-liquid equilibrium)
(Titanium compounds)

S/078/61/006/003/022/022
B121/B208

AUTHORS: Vaks, S. A., Seryakov, G. V., Nisel'son, L. A.,
Sidorina, L. S.

TITLE: Liquid-vapor equilibrium in systems formed from the tetrachlorides of titanium, silicon, and carbon

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 756-758

TEXT: The equilibrium between liquid and vapor (at 760 mm Hg) in the systems $TiCl_4 - SiCl_4$, $TiCl_4 - CCl_4$, and $CCl_4 - SiCl_4$ was studied refractometrically at $20^\circ C$. The tetrachlorides had been purified by distillation, and the titanium and silicon chlorides also chemically. Data on the liquid-vapor equilibrium in the systems $TiCl_4 - SiCl_4$, $TiCl_4 - CCl_4$, and $CCl_4 - SiCl_4$ at 760 mm Hg are summarized in a table. The refractive index in the systems $TiCl_4 - CCl_4$ and $TiCl_4 - SiCl_4$ was found to be a linear function of the composition. In the system

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Liquid-vapor equilibrium...

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TiCl₄ - SiCl₄, a negative deviation from Raoult's law was found on the side of the lower-boiling component. The system TiCl₄ - CCl₄ is nearly ideal, while the system CCl₄ - SiCl₄ distinctly differs from the ideal state with respect to the course of the interface between liquid and vapor. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: August 2, 1960

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(1) Система $TiCl_4 - SiCl_4$			(2) Система $TiCl_4 - CCl_4$			(3) Система $CCl_4 - SiCl_4$		
$t, ^\circ C$	(1) Содержание $SiCl_4$, мол. %		$t, ^\circ C$	(2) Содержание CCl_4 , мол. %		$t, ^\circ C$	(3) Содержание $SiCl_4$, мол. %	
	(a) в жидкой фазе, X	(b) в паровой фазе, Y		(a) в жидкой фазе, X	(b) в паровой фазе, Y		(a) в жидкой фазе, X	(b) в паровой фазе, Y
57,2	100	100	—	76,5	100	100	100	100
57,9	97,66	99,05	8,78	77,0	97,97	99,815	5,4	58,1
59,7	94,18	99,22	7,87	79,5	89,9	97,80	5,2	60,0
60,9	87,84	98,09	7,15	83,8	77,7	95,03	5,5	61,6
61,9	85,0	98,0	8,7	86,4	68,5	92,0	5,3	63,1
63,8	80,2	97,16	8,5	93,7	52,4	85,2	5,2	64,2
66,1	73,15	96,18	9,3	102,4	37,0	74,5	5,0	67,2
69,1	66,4	94,78	9,25	112,0	23,0	59,5	4,9	68,7
78,0	49,5	91,8	10,6	125,2	10,1	36,2	5,1	71,2
88,9	30,4	83,2	11,4	131,8	3,10	12,8	4,6	72,8
105,2	17,0	66,5	9,7	136,5	0	0	—	74,4
116,5	8,7	46,4	9,1				76,5	0
123,4	5,5	33,2	8,6				0	—
129,0	2,50	18,5	8,8					
132,5	0,81	8,0	9,4					
134,4	0,37	3,6	8,9					
135,6	0,19	1,58	9,3					
136,4	0	0	—					

Legend to the Table:
 1) system;
 2) content, mole%;
 a) in liquid phase;
 b) in vapor phase;
 3) relative fugacity.

BOL'SHAKOV, K.A.; SERYAKOV, G.V.

Extraction of gallium and aluminum from hydrochloric acid
solutions by oxygen-containing organic solvents. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 34 no.5:1021-1028 My '61. (MIRA 16:8)

l. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

(Gallium) (Aluminum)

S/080/62/035/003/002/024
D258/D302

AUTHORS: Seryakov, G. V. and Nisel'son, I. A.

TITLE: The relationship between relative volatility and mutual solubility

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1962, 482-486

TEXT: In continuation of earlier work the authors studied the influence of limited mutual solubility on the relative volatility of components in binary systems. It was assumed in the case of a binary system of limited solubility that the vapor pressures of the solvent and solute in each region obeyed Raoult's and Henry's laws respectively and the relationship between the mole fractions, y and x , of component A in the gaseous and liquid phases respectively, was thus given for the A-rich region by

$$y = \frac{P_A \cdot x}{P_A \cdot x + K_B(1 - x)} \quad (2)$$

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The relationship between ...

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where P_A was the vapor pressure of pure liquid A and K_B Henry's constant for B. K_B was expressed as $P_B = (1 - X_2)/(1 - X_1)$, where X_1 and X_2 were the mole-fractions of A in liquid phases rich in either A or B respectively. The relative volatility for the A-rich region was

$$\alpha_{A/B} = \frac{y(1 - x)}{x(1 - y)} = \frac{P_A}{P_B} \cdot \frac{x_1}{x_2} \quad (5)$$

The limiting value of (5), as $X_2 \rightarrow 0$, was:

$$\alpha_{A/B} = \alpha_{A/B \text{ ideal}} \cdot x_1 [B]$$

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The relationship between ...

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where $X_1[B]$ was the mole fraction of B in a saturated solution, rich in A. This correction to Raoult's law was checked experimentally with solutions of Fe_2Cl_6 in TiCl_4 and SiCl_4 ; Al_2Cl_6 in SiCl_4 ; SbCl_3 in SiCl_4 ; and Mg in Na. The experimental data were in agreement with the calculated values. There are 1 table and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1960

Card 3/3

NISEL'SON, L.A.; VIGDOROVICH, V.N.; SERYAKOV, G.V.

Interphase distribution of components in the low concentration
region. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.4:697-702 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti i Institut tsvetnykh metallov
imeni M.I.Kalinina.

(Systems (Chemistry)) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

S/032/63/029/001/017/022
B104/B186

AUTHOR: Seryakov, G. V.

TITLE: The use of empirical equations for describing the relation
composition - property in multicomponent equilibrium systems

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 1, 1963, 70-75

TEXT: Investigations of multicomponent systems can be simplified by restricting them to a small parameter range of the system, in which experimental data can be described by empirical formulas. The latter can be represented as polynomials in the components of the system and in the thermodynamical parameter. If the parameters are varied only a little, a polynomial of first order can be used. Generally, the parameters in the vicinity of an image point corresponding to an extreme of the property under examination are varied. The problem can then be divided into two sections: 1) Determination of the image point corresponding to the extreme. 2) Setting up of the polynomial. The first section is solved by the method by G. E. Box and K. B. Wilson (J. Roy. Stat. Soc. (B), 13, 1, (1951)). Close to a previously determined

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The use of empirical equations ...

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reference point in the phase space, the properties are described by a linear function of the independent variable on the basis of some test results. The coefficients in these polynomials are found from experimental data. The result enables the further test conditions to be determined and a polynomial to be obtained which describes the results with sufficient accuracy. Taking the example of the two three-component systems NaF-KF-LiF and Ni-Cu-Mn good agreement between calculation and experiments is shown. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti
(State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute
of Rare Metals Industry)

Card 2/2

SERYAKOV, I.

Gray clouds. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 3 no. 10:53-54
0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Tabacco--Physiological effect)

SERYAKOV, Ivan Maksimovich; DOLMATOVSKIY, Yu.A., redaktor; PAPMEL', S.V.,
redaktor; MANINA, M.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The young motorist's book] Kniga iunogo avtomobilista. Pod obshchey
red. Iu.A.Dolmatovskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport,"
1956. 255 p.
(MIRA 10:1)
(Automobiles--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

SERYAKOV, Ivan Maksimovich; MAKHIN, V.A., red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.;
MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.; VOLCHEK, V.L., tekhn.red.

[For the young motorist] Iunomy avtoliubiteliu. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 259 p.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Automobile drivers) (Automobiles--Maintenance)

SERYAKOV, Ivan Maksimovich. Prinimali uchastiye: BEDAREV, G.; VIETSHUMB, N.; DOEROVOL'SKIY, V.; KAPLAN, S.; KOMZA, G.; KOROLEV, L.; KUZZINOV, K.; PETROV, V.; SUMAKOV, M.; SMOLYANINOV, N.; USHAKOV, I.; USHAKOV, G.; ZAYCHIK, M.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, O.I., red.; ROZEN, E.A., tekhn.red.

[The story of the tractor] Povest' o traktore. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sovetskaisa Rossiia," 1960. 318 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Tractors)

SERYAKOV, Ivan Maksimovich; PAIMEN', S.V., red.; SHPEKTOROVA, Ye.I., tekhn.
red.

[Book for juvenile automobile drivers] Kniga iunogo avtomobilista.
Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport,"
1960. 370 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Juvenile drivers)

SERYAKOV, Ivan Maksimovich; KONYUSHENKO, I.A., red.; BEL'CHENKO,
N.I., red.; YURTAIKINA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Laws of streets and roads] Zakony ulits i dorog. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1963. 83 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Traffic regulations)

ACC NR: AP6029770

IJP(c)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/004/0473/0479

AUTHOR: Kobzev, G. A.; Norman, G. M.; Seryakov, K. I.55
BORG: Moscow Power Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut); High Temperature Scientific Research Institute (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vysokikh temperatur)

TITLE: Determination of photoionization cross sections from the oscillator strengths of spectral lines

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 473-479

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator strength, photoionization, photoionization cross section, spectral line, ionization, cross section

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that the photoionization cross section in the prethreshold region can be calculated by extrapolation, i.e., by extrapolating a smooth curve drawn through the points representing the oscillator strengths for a group of lines of a spectral series. Using this method the authors calculated the cross sections for photoionization from the ground state of Al, Ga, In, and Sr. It is pointed out that when both the cross sections for photoionization and oscillator strengths have been measured, the correspondence between the cross sections and the density of oscillator strengths can be used to deter-

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UDC: 533.933

ACC NR: AP6029770

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mine the accuracy of the experimental results. Using the available experimental data, it has been established that under conditions such as occur in plasma (shifting of the threshold) the cross sections for photoionization extend toward the long-wavelength region past the ideal threshold frequency. When enough data on oscillator strengths are available, the present method of calculating the cross sections for photoionization in the prethreshold region is more reliable than the Burgess-Seaton method. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19JUL65/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 031

Card 2/2 hs

8(5)

SOV/111-59-9-6/31

AUTHOR: Seryakov, N.I., Engineer, Chief

TITLE: Automation of the Electrical Equipment of Supporting
Repeater Stations on Cable Trunks

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 9, pp 7-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article presents diagrams and descriptions of automatic electric power systems for supporting repeater stations (OUP) on coaxial and balanced cable trunk lines. Equipment for such automatic systems will be serially produced. Two complexes of power equipment are described, one for OUP on coaxial cable trunks, and one for OUP on balanced cable trunks. The first unit (Fig 1) was developed for single (coaxial) cable trunks using a cable with 4 coaxial pairs, and is intended to supply the equipment of OUP and remotely fed unmanned repeater stations (NUP) with a 50 cycle, 3-phase voltage of 3×220 V; voltage and frequency are stable within $\pm 3\%$ and $\pm 4\%$ respectively for va-

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